

## CLAIMS:

What is claimed:

1. A release agent composition comprising:
  - (a) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group, and
  - (b) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carboxylic acid contains eight to sixty carbon atoms.
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carboxylic acid contains less than eleven free carboxylic acid groups.
4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ricinoleic acid, lauric acid, steric acid, adipic acid, dimer or trimer fatty acids, 2-ethyl-1-hexanoic acid, montanic acid, palmitic acid, sebacic acid, and mixtures of thereof.
5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polysiloxane contains two to fifty active hydrogen groups.
6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a carrier.
7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of water, mono-alcohols with less than five carbon atoms, hydrocarbons with less than seven carbon atoms, fluorinated hydrocarbons with less than six carbon atoms, and mixtures thereof.

8. The composition of claim 6, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, isopropanol, and mixtures thereof.
9. The composition of claim 6, wherein the composition further comprises a surfactant.
10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkylphenols, ethoxylated aliphatic linear alcohols, and mixtures thereof.
11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the carboxylic acid to the polysiloxane is from 100:1 to 1:100.
12. The composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of carboxylic acid to polysiloxane is from 100:1 to 1:1.
13. A release agent composition comprising:
  - (a) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group,
  - (b) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group,
  - (c) a carrier, and
  - (d) a surfactant.
14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, ricinoleic acid, lauric acid, steric acid, adipic acid, dimer or trimer fatty acids, 2-ethyl-1-hexanoic acid, montanic acid, palmitic acid, sebacic acid, and mixtures of thereof.
15. The composition of claim 13, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, isopropanol, and mixtures thereof.
16. The composition of claim 13, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkylphenols, ethoxylated aliphatic linear alcohols, and mixtures thereof.

17. A process for producing composite lignocellulosic articles comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a lignocellulosic material in fibrous or particulate form,
  - (b) providing a pressing means having at least one metal press member having an inner surface and an outer pressing surface,
  - (c) providing an isocyanate containing adhesive,
  - (d) providing a release agent composition comprising:
    - (i) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group, and
    - (ii) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group
  - (e) causing said release agent composition to be applied onto at least a portion of the outer pressing surface of at least one metal press member on said pressing means, to form at least one release agent treated pressing surface,
  - (f) combining said lignocellulosic raw material with said isocyanate containing adhesive to form a loose mass having free organically bound isocyanate groups present thereon,
  - (g) pressing said loose mass into a solid shaped object by using the at least one release agent treated pressing surface, and
  - (h) releasing said solid shaped object from said treated pressing surface.
18. The process of claim 17, wherein at least one release agent treating pressing surface is maintained at a temperature from 200°F to about 500°F during the pressing.
19. A process for producing composite lignocellulosic articles comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a lignocellulosic material in fibrous or particulate form,
  - (b) providing a pressing means,
  - (c) providing an isocyanate containing adhesive,
  - (d) providing a release agent composition comprising:
    - (i) a carboxylic acid comprising at least six carbon atoms and at least one free carboxylic acid group,
    - (ii) a polysiloxane comprising at least one organically bound active hydrogen group, and
    - (iii) a carrier
  - (e) causing said release agent composition to be applied to the lignocellulosic material,

- (f) combining said lignocellulosic raw material with said isocyanate containing adhesive, to form a loose mass having free organically bound isocyanate groups present thereon,
- (g) pressing said loose mass into a solid shaped object by using the pressing means, and
- (h) releasing said solid shaped object from said pressing means.

20. The process of claim 19, wherein the release agent further comprises a surfactant.

21. The process of claim 19, wherein the carrier is water.